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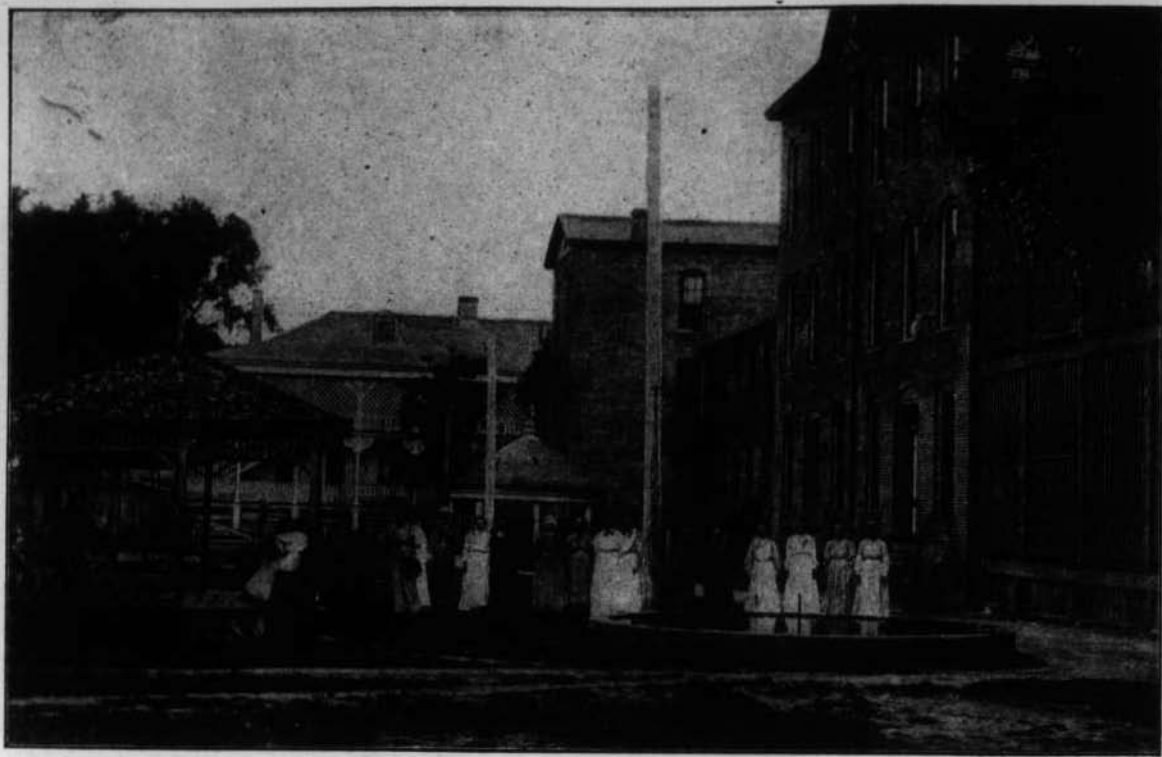
BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Superintendent
OF
The Florida Hospital for the
Insane
FOR THE YEARS 1907-1908



Tallahassee, Florida.
1909.

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View of Convalescent White Female Yard.

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Superintendent
OF
**The Florida Hospital for the
Insane**
FOR THE YEARS 1907-1908



Tallahassee, Florida.
1909.

Officers of the Hospital.

[Period Covered by this Report.]

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

N. B. Broward, Chairman.....Governor
H. Clay Crawford.....Secretary of State
A. C. Croom.....Comptroller
W. H. Ellis.....Attorney General
B. E. McLin.....Commissioner of Agriculture
W. V. Knott.....Treasurer
W. M. Holloway.....Supt. of Public Instruction
D. A. Simmons.....Secretary Board
Tallahassee, Florida.
B. F. Whitner, Superintendent, Chattahoochee, Florida.
R. L. Goodbred, M. D., Chief Physician.
J. H. Randolph, M. D., Asst. Physician
Rev. J. C. Pace, Chaplain.

Officers of the Hospital.

1909.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

A. W. Gilchrist, Chairman.....Governor
H. Clay Crawford.....Secretary of State
A. C. Croom.....Comptroller
Park M. Trammell.....Attorney General
B. E. McLin.....Commissioner of Agriculture
W. V. Knott.....Treasurer
W. M. Holloway.....Supt. of Public Instruction
G. T. Whitfield.....Secretary Board
Tallahassee, Florida.

B. F. Whitner, Superintendent, Chattahoochee, Florida.
R. L. Goodbred, M. D., Chief Physician.
J. H. Randolph, M. D., Asst. Physician
Rev. J. C. Pace, Chaplain.

Report of Superintendent Florida Hospital for Insane.

January 10, 1909.

The Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, Tallahassee, Florida.

Gentlemen :

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Superintendent of the Florida Hospital for the Insane, for the biennial term including the years 1907-8. For details as to the movement of population during this period I beg to refer you to the accompanying tables. Briefly: There were on our rolls at the beginning of 1907, 802, and present 717. Admissions during the year, 318. Deaths, discharges, furloughs and transfers for year, 305; present Dec. 31, 1907, 730. On furlough, 113. Total on rolls at that date, 843. Admissions during 1908, 300. Deaths, discharges, furloughs and transfers in 1908, 236, making present Dec. 31, 794. On furlough this date, 126, giving us on the hospital rolls at the close of the year 1908, 918, a net gain for the biennial period in those present of 77 and in number enrolled of 118.

The average daily population during 1907 was 744.08, and during 1908, 757.

The health of the institution has been good, with the exception of an epidemic of grip in the Fall and Winter of 1907, followed by the usual complications incident to this insidious malady. Many of the deaths during and following this period can be attributed to this, as it was most severe with the weak, aged and infirm. We had also a slight epidemic of measles and mumps. The institution has been remarkably exempt from sickness due

to malarial or other local causes, and there was only one death from typhoid fever during the two years. While the death rate has been greater for the past two years than during the previous biennial period, it can be accounted for by the above mentioned causes, and the many aged, sick and infirm patients received. Many such cases were sent to us, and some hopelessly ill, who, in spite of every effort, succumbed to their physical maladies, one en route to the hospital and others in a few hours after arrival. Several have also died at home on furlough, and as furloughed patients remain on our rolls, these deaths appear charged to the institution and increase the percentage. I am submitting under different head some suggestions which I think calculated to remedy the situation as to admission of very ill (physically) patients.

PELLAGRA.

Among the interesting features attending the physicians' work during the past four years and, more particularly, this biennial term, has been the discovery of several well defined cases of pellagra among our patients. This disease has never, until recently, been thoroughly recognized in the United States, although well known in various Eastern countries. During the past few years considerable attention has been paid to it by a number of prominent physicians in insane hospital work. Among the most prominent being Drs. Babcock and Searcy of the State Hospitals of South Carolina and Alabama.

Pellagra may be termed a three phase disease, showing effect generally upon the skin, gastro-intestinal organs and the brain and nervous system. It is said to be caused by eating the products of corn either of inferior quality or in too great quantity.

Dr. James H. Randolph, Assistant Physician of this Hospital, has made considerable study of it and the results of his observations with deductions therefrom were

presented in a paper read by him before the Section of Medicine of the Southern Association at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 12-14, 1908, and since published by The American Medical Association in The Archives of Internal Medicine as well as in various Southern medical journals.

MAINTENANCE.

The table of expenditures will show how the appropriations for the hospital have been expended, as well as the exact amounts thereof. Expenditures for maintenance were greater during 1907, because of the absolute necessity of some repairs before the special appropriation for this purpose became available, and also because our stock of dry goods and clothing had become considerably depleted owing to insufficient funds, and required an extraordinary amount to put this department in proper shape. Then, too, the last of the old vermin-infested wooden beds were replaced in that year by modern iron beds, with which all patients are now supplied.

It will be noted that the amounts expended on pay rolls were about equal for the two years, while that for groceries is constantly increasing, due both to increased population and prices.

DENTAL WORK.

The assistant supervisor of the male department is also a dentist, and in 1908 he extracted 692, filled 18 and treated 421 teeth.

CHAPLAIN.

It will be noted in the table of expenditures that under the head of chaplain expenditures stopped with 1907. The reason for this is that, at that time, owing to the

death of Rev. Dr. Carter, the hospital chaplain, the Board appointed a resident chaplain in the person of Rev. J. C. Pace. Previous to this Dr. Carter had been assisted by the Methodist minister who might be serving on the local circuit. Under the new arrangement Rev. Mr. Pace serves the hospital upon two Sundays and two week nights in each month. The rest of his time is divided between the two Methodist churches nearest the hospital, viz., Chattahoochee and Mt. Pleasant. For service to the hospital Rev. Mr. Pace receives the amounts previously paid both chaplains, \$240.00 per year, and is paid on the regular monthly pay roll and not by Comptroller's warrant, as theretofore. This arrangement has proven very satisfactory and we have found Mr. Pace an exceedingly pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and an earnest and sincere Christian minister.

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

The practice of employing patients whose condition makes same advisable has been continued. In addition to a large number who assist with the ward work daily, there is work of various kinds about the institution where their services are not only of almost incalculable benefit to the patients themselves, but of real value to the institution. The white women do a great deal of sewing, both in their wards and in the regular sewing room, under charge of regularly employed seamstresses, and in this manner we have kept up with all this work. The colored women help in the laundry, and both white and colored men, under attendants of their own color, are variously employed about the yards, farm and dairy.

Our main efforts at farming have been directed to raising fresh vegetables, with some oats, corn, and a large quantity of corn for ensilage for the use of the dairy cows. This course was thought best because the services of the teams and men could be more advantage-

ously utilized in hauling the materials required in building, etc., than in doing ordinary cropping with such land as is available at present. Although the public domain is quite large, there is but little of it suited for farming, but such as we have has been kept planted.

A large number of hogs have been raised, from which we have butchered from time to time (during the cool season), so that a variety of meats have been had. The meat thus secured in 1907 amounted to 12,350 pounds, and in 1908, 15,842 pounds.

The operation of the dairy has been very satisfactory. The herd has been increased until we now have 54 milch cows, 28 heifers, 1 bull and 6 calves. A number of bull calves have been disposed of and several young oxen raised and disposed of, while two are now being trained to work.

While I should like to have an abundance of milk for everyone all the time, yet, since there has been a sufficient supply for the delicate, sick and infirm, we have confined ourselves in this department to constant effort to increase the herd by taking care of the heifer calves and improving the stock by breeding.

For details of the operation of farm and dairy, I beg to refer to accompanying tables.

The ice plant and saw mill have been kept in almost steady operation, only shutting down when conditions did not require their running. All the rough lumber and a great deal of the dressed material required in the improvements were manufactured by us, only such material being bought as was not deemed advisable to make ourselves. However, the large number of trees already sawn since the installation of this mill has exhausted the timber suitable for finishing, flooring, etc., so that in the future we will be able to make only the common grades of lumber and will be compelled to purchase the better class of stuff, or the logs wherewith to make it.

The ice plant has kept us supplied with an abundance

of ice and storage for meats, etc., besides which he have sold ice during the warm weather to the extent of \$931.25, practically enough to pay for the operation of the plant.

Both these plants have proven of inestimable value.

IMPROVEMENTS.

At the beginning of this term there was left a balance of \$6,717.57 from the appropriation of \$40,000.00 made by the Legislature of 1905, which was used principally to complete the building for colored men early in 1907. With the small balance then left and the appropriation of an additional fifty thousand dollars made by the Legislature of 1907, various new buildings were erected, besides extensive renovations to some of the old buildings which had fallen into a bad state of repair. Details as to amounts expended will be found in tables herewith.

WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

This system had become entirely inadequate; the pipes were old, badly rusted, too small in size and subject to frequent annoying and expensive breaks. The renewals have covered the entire period embraced in this report, and reference to tables will show months during which these expenditures were made. A new duplex pump was installed at the creek and a heavy cast iron main was laid therefrom to the tank within the enclosure. This required some 4,200 feet of six-inch main, and in size will be adequate during its life. From the tank four-inch supply mains were laid, from which branches were taken of sufficient size to feed the various buildings. Fire hydrants were installed at suitable locations and connections made to enable us to put on a direct pressure in

case of fire. This pressure can be as desired up to 150 lbs. per inch, which is far more than will ever be required here. We have two portable reel carts, with eight hundred feet 2-inch hose, besides a large number of sections of 1-inch hose on swinging reels throughout the institution. Thus we can fight fire from any point inside the buildings and can at the same time play from two to four 2-inch streams from the outside. The pump above referred to is capable of delivering from 125 to 150 thousand gallons of water every twelve hours.

The creek water being unfit for drinking, and the system of cisterns formerly used having been condemned, we solved the drinking water problem by installing a gasoline engine and pump at the large spring about 1,500 feet northwest of the hospital. A galvanized pipe line was run into the enclosure to a 6,000 gallon cypress tank elevated to a sufficient height to force the water to the various buildings, to which small pipes were laid. Thus we have an abundant supply of water for all purposes, and the only further attention this system will require for years to come is an additional supply tank, which I have the honor to refer to elsewhere.

NEW COTTAGE.

It being difficult to secure accommodations elsewhere for the bookkeeper, a modern cottage was erected for him near the entrance to the hospital at a cost of \$853.84. This was accomplished by making all the lumber in our own mill.

RENOVATION OF OLD BUILDINGS.

After the completion of the new building for colored men early in 1907 these patients were removed from the building which they had occupied for about twenty years and known as the Harvey Building, thus taking them away from proximity to the white population and re-

lieving the congestion in this department and adding greatly to their comfort and welfare.

This enabled me to carry out the plans outlined in my last report and, under instructions from the Board, this building was completely stripped of all woodwork, and after thoroughly disinfecting the brick walls, new floors, partitions, porches, etc., were added. The floors were laid in the same manner as have all floors installed since I assumed charge of the hospital, viz., two layers of matched lumber, one diagonal, the other straight across the joists, and with a layer of tarred paper roofing between. This paper serves both as a sound deadener and for waterproofing, both being very necessary.

The funds available for this work did not permit the erection of galleries on the north and east sides of this building, and as these galleries are very desirable, I am recommending herein the appropriation of an amount sufficient for this purpose.

The white men were then moved into this building, thus vacating the old tower building erected by the Federal government in 1834, and the eastern end of the building, known as the Leonard building, concerning which I shall treat later.

The next work to receive attention was the tower building referred to, which was overhauled in the same careful manner and with the same thoroughness, and is now modern in all its interior appurtenances and fixtures.

LEONARD BUILDING.

For several years cracks had been appearing in the walls of the building erected in 1896 by Contractor S. S. Leonard. These finally became so noticeable and serious that I called the attention of the Board to its condition, which, in my opinion, rendered it dangerous for occupancy, at least in part. At my request the services of an eminent architect were secured, and his report con-

firming my opinion, the use of the building, in great part, was forbidden.

Owing to the principal defects being in the foundations of the building, it was not deemed practicable to effect its repair. So, pursuant to instructions from the Board, I proceeded to demolish it. This was begun in May, 1908, and up to the present we have taken down two of the three-story and one of the two-story sections. In the meantime the white women were temporarily quartered in the tower building above referred to, where they will remain until completion of the new building, which is being erected partly of the material from the demolished building and partly new. This is located in the northwest corner of the square, and we have incorporated in it the small building formerly used as an electric light station, but more recently as an infirmary ward for white women. These patients are at present in the remaining two-story section of the Leonard building, which is not in such bad condition (not unsafe). The necessity of depriving the white men of the tower building has put us to some inconvenience, and to some extent crowds us, but not so as to jeopardize the health of the patients. The taking of the women from their yards and grounds is not as I would like, but the relief in knowing that they are not only in safety, but well and comfortably housed more than balances the inconveniences of their temporary removal.

The new building we are thus putting up will be, perhaps, the most imposing in appearance of any in the grounds, and with modern appliances and interior arrangements, will afford maximum comfort and health. There are wide enclosed galleries around three sides of the building, so that there will be but few days in the year when these patients cannot have the advantage of outdoor air and exercise.

At the time this move was ordered work had not begun on the new Assembly Hall authorized by the Legislature

of 1907, and the Board decided it best to divert the money appropriated for the erection of that building to this purpose, since the emergency was great and some action absolutely and immediately necessary.

NEW KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM.

The new kitchen and dining room provided for at the last session is virtually completed. It is of brick, with pitch and gravel roof, and contains the dining rooms of all patients and attendants except the colored men, who are provided for in the basement of their new building near by. The kitchen is in an ell to the dining hall, which is itself sub-divided into different rooms for the different colors and sexes. All being on the same floor, the meals will be served warm and palatable, while the saving of food alone will be considerable, as the preparation and service of meals will all be under the supervision of a competent official, and no more will be taken from the kitchen than is actually required. The kitchen has tile floor (the tile having been made by us), which adds to its cleanliness and is also fireproof.

It is equipped with the necessary wood and steam ranges, steam cookers for meats, cereals and vegetables, copper coffee and tea urns, meat chopper, coffee grinder, vegetable peeler, dish-washing machine, etc., etc.

The dining halls have covered corridors from their entrances to the different departments or wards, so that the patients are protected from the weather in going to and from their meals.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

MAINTENANCE.

With careful management the estimated number of patients to be provided for during the ensuing term

can be maintained, all minor repairs necessary to keep the institution in good order included, for the same amount per annum allowed for the past term, viz., \$125,000.00 per year.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

As has been noted above, the money appropriated by the Legislature of 1907 was necessary to replace, in part, the quarters of which we were deprived by the demolition of the Leonard building. This amounted to about \$15,000.00, and when expended we will require an additional \$10,000.00 to complete the building as at present projected. This will accommodate approximately 175 patients and nurses, and to complete the housing of the white female department we should have an additional \$30,000.00 with which to continue this building east upon the foundations of the colored female building which has been condemned. The visiting committees of several Legislatures have recommended this, but up to the present the absolute lack of room has prevented our taking this very advisable step.

However, should this be now done and the extension made as above suggested, we will have this entire and important division all under one roof, as we now have the white men.

As a preliminary, however, to this step, arrangement must first have been made for the colored women, and I suggest that inasmuch as the other government building, also erected in 1834, is in bad condition and requires early and extensive repairs, to overhaul this thoroughly and use it for the colored women, all of whom it will accommodate and allow for reasonable growth of population. While it will not be possible, even with repairs, to make this building all that we could desire, yet it can be made thoroughly sanitary and comfortable, and will answer very nicely for the purpose suggested. Whether it is so

used or not, it requires the same overhauling, and the cost will be approximately \$10,000.00.

NEW TOWER AND TANK.

The water system is fully complete as to piping, etc., but the storage capacity of the old tank is sadly inadequate for our present and future needs. It was built many years ago, when the hospital was small and before the installation of the modern sanitary automatic flush closets now in use throughout the hospital. Its capacity is only 38,000 gallons, while our consumption is at the rate of about 100,000 gallons each twenty-four hours. While the present tank is in fairly good condition (having been repaired recently), it is located within the tower of the old tower building above referred to, about one-half extending above the walls, and since the steel of which it is constructed is not of sufficient thickness to withstand the additional pressure, it is therefore impracticable to enlarge this tank to the capacity needed. I would therefore recommend that a metal skeleton tower be erected just outside the brick tower referred to, and a new tank of 65,000 gallons capacity be placed thereon. A connecting pipe can then be placed between the two tanks, thus giving us a combined storage of something over 100,000 gallons, or enough to last us for a full day at the present rate of consumption.

I have prepared specifications of such a tower and tank, and learn that both tower and tank, with the necessary concrete foundations for tower, can be erected for \$3,400.00. As this is very important, I strongly recommend the appropriation of this amount for this purpose. As a matter of fact, it is necessary from an economic standpoint, as then all the necessary water could be pumped into the tank in the daytime and thus relieve us of the expense incident to operating the water works pump at night, as is at present frequently necessary. The fuel and labor thus saved would much more



Recreation Yard for Convalescent White Male Department.

than pay the interest on this small outlay, to say nothing of the great advantage of an abundance of water at all times so necessary in an institution of this nature.

NEW ASSEMBLY AND RECREATION HALL.

As stated above, the money allotted by the Legislature of 1907 for the erection of this hall was necessarily used in the emergency of providing quarters for the white women. The need for such a building is much greater now than when I made my last report, as at that time we did have a room which answered fairly well. Now, however, we have not that room, for it was the third floor of the condemned Leonard building, and all our religious services and assemblies of whatsoever nature are now held in a small room in one of the ward buildings, itself requiring repairing. Great benefit is derived both from the religious services regularly held and from the weekly gatherings of patients and nurses in recreation. Amusements such as dancing and graphophone and phonograph recitals are given them, with an occasional variation when possible. The present small hall is always crowded, and many more would attend with great profit to them if the room permitted.

The cost of a suitable building could be placed as low as \$12,500.00.

GALLERIES TO HARVEY BUILDING.

As stated above, when renovating the Harvey building in 1907 our funds did not permit the construction of galleries on the east and north sides of this building, which are highly desirable. A three-story gallery, 12 feet wide and 230 feet long, can be built in a first-class manner for \$4,000.00.

ANGLE BUILDING.

With what work has already been accomplished during

the past two years and what is suggested herein, we will have but one patients' building unattended to. This is the Angle building, connecting the Harvey and old government building erected by Superintendent Trammell about ten or twelve years ago. New floors have been laid in a portion of the lower story, but same are now required in the second story. These and painting will cost approximately \$3,000.00

RECEIVING WARDS.

One of the great needs of every hospital is a building especially designed and located for the reception and treatment of new patients and acute cases. A physician is handicapped in his work otherwise, and since this should be essentially an hospital and not an asylum, nothing should be denied that will materially aid the physicians in relieving suffering and effecting restorations. Such a building should be equipped with operating rooms, hydrotherapeutic apparatus, etc., etc., and should contain the offices of the physicians, assistants, necessary nurses and drug rooms. It should be centrally located, easy of access and, for this hospital, sufficiently large to accommodate about 100 patients (50 each, male and female). A building for this purpose and suited to our immediate needs, built to allow future additions, can be erected at a cost of \$20,000.00.

RECAPITULATION.

To recapitulate: To effect the work above recommended there will be required the following amounts. This should be appropriated so as to become available in four equal amounts at the beginning of each six months' period of the ensuing term. I consider that in this way the money can be more easily spared from the public funds and also better work can be done, as thus it will be distributed over a longer period and can receive closer

and better supervision than were it all attempted at once. I feel it but just to call attention to the fact that the state has been at no expense whatever for an architect or expert advice during the past four years except in the case of the condemnation of the Leonard building, when consultation was deemed advisable. All plans and specifications have been prepared by the regular hospital staff, and I feel satisfied that our work will compare favorably both in appearance and cost with that of any others of a similar nature.

Required for maintenance and subsistence for two years, at \$125,000.00 per year.....	\$250,000.00
For improvments and extraordinary repairs enumerated:	
Completion of white female building now under way.....	\$10,000.00
Extension of same to accommodate all white women.....	30,000.00
For renovation of Old Government Building to accommodate colored women	10,000.00
Galleries for Harvey Building..	4,000.00
Assembly and Recreation Hall.	12,500.00
New floors and painting Angle Building.	3,000.00
New tower and tank.....	3,400.00
Receiving wards.	20,000.00
Total for improvements..	92,900.00

ADDITION TO COMMITMENT LAWS SUGGESTED.

I have referred in the foregoing report to the fact of our having had sent to us a large number of patients so ill physically that they could not survive the shock of the trip to the hospital, while in one case the patient

died on the train *en route*. While more care and the exercise of some judgment on the part of sheriff before starting a patient might have prevented this in some instances, the fault lies chiefly in the fact that there is no law requiring a medical examination and certificate as to the patient's ability to make the trip without endangering his life. I suggest a law requiring that, prior to my being notified to send for a patient, he shall first be examined by the county physician, who shall issue a certificate as to such ability. It should be further provided that another examination shall be held by him if a request therefor is made by the superintendent's agent sent for any patient. This certificate should be made a part of the necessary commitment papers, and a failure by any sheriff to provide himself with it before notifying the superintendent to send should subject him to the payment of such expense as the hospital may be put by reason of his failure.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Although the medical staff was increased to two physicians in 1905, and, for that reason, all the work has not devolved upon one physician, as had been the case, I feel that the attention required by eight hundred patients—many of them sick in body as well as mind—necessitates some further increase. In addition to the regular duties of the physicians, the important work of properly keeping up the medical records of the hospital will take up much of the time of the chief physician, which he now has to give to the care of those sick. The net increase since 1905 has been considerable, and it is likely to still further increase. In addition to the present medical staff of two (chief and assistant), there should be appointed at least one other assistant, or provision made for two or more internes or clinical assistants, who should be regularly graduated physicians. I think either of these

arrangements would give that corps sufficient time for the study of mental diseases, analysis and other laboratory work so essential in work of this character.

Most insane hospitals have, in addition to their resident physicians, a visiting staff or board, consisting of specialists in medicine and surgery, and at stated intervals, or upon call of the management, different members of this board visit the institution to perform difficult operations, advise or consult, as may be required. Such an arrangement, if it could be made by the board, would be of great advantage to the hospital, and I do not think the expense would be great.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

It is with much sorrow that I have to officially report the death of our aged and highly esteemed visiting chaplain, Dr. W. H. Carter. He had been connected with the institution for many years, and by his lovable character, gentle manners and genial nature had endeared himself to all here. He passed away in the fullness of years on the 3rd day of January, 1908, at his home in Tallahassee.

The donations to the hospital at the Christmas holidays have not been as great as at other previous times, but I wish to thank those who did remember the institution during the past two years.

The hospital is also indebted to the publishers of the following newspapers for having regularly sent us copies of their publications, viz.: The Times-Union and Metropolis, of Jacksonville, and the Journal, of Pensacola, dailies; and the following weeklies: The Gainesville Sun, Lake City Index, Milton Herald, Tallahassee True Democrat, and Miami Record.

I am under obligations to the medical staff for their willingness to co-operate with me in whatever was considered for the best interests of the patients. Our relations have been most pleasant.

The office force has been efficient and helpful; at all

times ready to respond to any call made upon them, and have given a full and cheerful attention to their duties, thus rendering our intercourse most pleasant.

The bookkeeper, Mr. D. W. C. Yarbrough, has rendered valuable assistance with the plans and specifications, erection and furnishing of the various new buildings, and also the installation of machinery purchased for the hospital, for which I am much indebted.

I wish also to thank the corps of attendants, nurses and other employees, both male and female, for their good work as a rule during the biennial period just ended, and I earnestly hope it will always be their endeavor to keep the best interests of the hospital at heart.

In conclusion, permit me to thank the Board for your many kindnesses shown; not only by expressions of confidence, but also a willingness to help me in any possible way by advice and counsel.

My intercourse, both social and official, with you and your Secretary, has always been of the pleasantest nature and is gratefully remembered.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

B. F. WHITNER,

Superintendent Florida Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 1A.

Abstract of Invoices Approved in the Office of the Superintendent for 1907.

NOTE.—The following table shows the dates of approval of invoices and not the date were paid by the Comptroller.

INVOICES PAYABLE FROM APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE.

PURPOSE FOR WHICH EXPENDED.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septemb'r	October	Novemb'r	December	Total.
Groceries	\$ 3,361.46	\$ 5,297.16	2,063.16	2,728.56	2,236.78	2,337.53	2,719.27	4,561.65	3,649.88	4,407.53	4,122.70	5,142.77	\$ 42,628.45
Dry Goods and Clothing.....	284.25	858.73	129.35	5,282.47	489.58	90.00	.....	318.60	186.93	1,869.54	5,208.59	2,035.66	16,753.70
Repairs and Renewals	2,763.42	2,053.20	1,346.68	4,126.72	3,273.41	1,690.18	1,904.05	2,392.40	2,109.11	2,052.44	2,924.02	3,101.65	29,737.28
Drugs and Drug Sundries	63.65	91.00	.....	.....	122.06	74.93	103.25	176.68	.....	21.10	116.01	4.60	773.28
Laboratory Equipment .....	.....	219.11	21.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240.61
Transportation	55.84	61.32	77.81	62.55	95.55	101.08	71.89	102.55	170.37	61.97	104.84	455.58	1,421.35
Farm, Fertilizer, Fencing Seed and Tools.	7.55	197.54	49.10	179.55	87.52	.....	.....	12.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	534.11
Chaplain .....	.....	.....	60.20	.....	.....	60.20	.....	.....	60.20	.....	.....	58.62	239.22
Water Works .....	.....	.....	.....	4,004.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,004.65
Sewer System .....	.....	.....	187.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187.28
Renovated Buildings .....	.....	.....	180.14	.....	.....	.....	810.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	990.84
Incidentals Cash	112.53	284.04	177.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133.97	70.02	226.49	1,004.75
Pay Roll	3,120.18	2,947.94	3,157.58	3,472.56	3,458.28	3,482.85	3,603.77	3,706.14	3,564.04	3,498.84	3,492.07	3,367.12	40,871.37
Totals	\$ 9,769.18	\$12,010.04	\$ 7,450.20	\$19,857.06	\$ 9,763.18	\$ 7,836.77	\$ 9,212.93	\$11,270.87	\$ 9,740.53	\$12,045.39	\$16,038.25	\$14,392.49	\$ 139,386.89

INVOICES PAYABLE FROM APPROPRIATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

PURPOSE FOR WHICH EXPENDED.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septemb'r	October	Novemb'r	December	Total.
Completion Col. Male Building.....	\$ 1,835.33	\$ 457.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,292.87
Water Works	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172.75	641.19	464.03	456.96	1,759.93
New Cottage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.09	120.59	87.01	550.70	810.39
Renovated Buildings .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,468.85	46.28	547.86	816.63	2,879.62
Steam Plant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242.61	.....	169.62	412.23
Brick for New Buildings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	721.75	722.60	714.00	1,190.00	3,348.35
Cream Separator for Dairy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.00	.....	90.00
Totals	\$ 1,860.33	\$ 457.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,415.44	\$ 1,773.27	\$ 1,902.90	\$ 3,183.91	\$ 11,593.39

TABLE NO 1—B.

Abstract of Invoices Approved in the Office of the Superintendent for 1908.

Note.—The following Table shows dates of approval of invoices and not the date when same were paid by the Comptroller.

INVOICES PAYABLE FROM APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE.

PURPOSE FOR WHICH EXPENDED.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septemb'r	October	Novemb'r	December	Total.
Groceries	\$ 4,195.07	\$ 4,723.58	\$ 2,766.77	\$ 4,319.35	\$ 3,442.68	\$ 3,807.26	\$ 4,415.85	\$ 5,030.57	\$ 3,356.10	\$ 5,196.80	\$ 3,575.95	\$ 4,404.82	\$ 49,234.90
Dry Goods and Clothing.....	13.48	.....	37.48	510.28	2,940.49	1,181.91	263.47	.....	30.63	1,810.06	3,301.64	565.82	10,655.26
Repairs and Renewals	699.59	458.55	2,354.93	3,080.45	2,012.97	3,585.57	436.66	234.61	708.47	1,667.96	2,847.75	25.22	18,112.73
Drugs and Drug Sundries	71.93	219.57	8.29	85.20	93.04	30.02	17.99	.....	81.58	92.85	65.72	1.68	767.87
Transportation	318.17	509.79	278.35	304.56	377.75	365.83	473.69	547.40	483.35	560.05	334.50	518.81	5,072.25
Farm, Fertilizer, Fencing, Seed and Tools.	218.15	46.86	159.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	446.61
Cash Incidentals	141.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141.38
Pay Roll	3,495.92	3,513.78	3,436.78	3,409.63	3,411.85	3,384.21	3,194.33	3,235.97	3,277.39	3,282.94	3,396.97	3,235.04	40,274.81
Totals	\$ 9,153.69	\$ 9,472.13	\$ 9,042.35	\$11,709.47	\$12,278.78	\$12,354.80	\$ 8,801.99	\$ 9,070.50	\$ 7,937.52	\$12,610.66	\$13,522.53	\$ 8,751.39	\$ 124,705.81

INVOICES PAYABLE FROM APPROPRIATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

PURPOSE FOR WHICH EXPENDED.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septemb'r	October	Novemb'r	December	Total.
Water Works System	\$ 49.64	.....	.....	.....	\$ 245.00	\$ 389.61	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,163.87	\$ 1,249.83	\$ 577.09	\$ 3,675.04
Steam Heating System .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154.57	45.25	.....	199.82
Renovation Old Buildings.....	1,006.66	96.62	880.54	152.00	1,309.66	1,105.30	457.20	414.22	848.16	51.75	565.26	.....	6,887.37
New Cottage	43.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.55
Brick	1,321.00	595.00	28.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,944.00
New Dining Room.....	.....	155.73	484.80	1,757.08	2,849.99	1,353.90	2,625.69	258.73	1,093.38	421.31	301.49	521.73	11,823.83
New Stock for Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	1,419.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,419.25
Tile Machine .....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
Demolishing Leonard Building and Re- building for White Women.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	422.88	1,812.63	265.87	354.90	2,720.71	2,155.28	2,593.60	3,578.79	13,904.66
Extra Roofing, Gravel and Soil Pipe.....	.....	.....	15.77	.....	152.88	2.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170.75
Totals	\$ 2,420.85	\$ 847.35	\$ 1,409.11	\$ 3,358.33	\$ 4,980.41	\$ 4,663.54	\$ 3,348.76	\$ 1,027.85	\$ 4,662.25	\$ 3,946.78	\$ 4,755.43	\$ 4,677.61	\$ 40,098.27

TABLE NO. 2.

Showing Number Resident, Admitted, Total Number Treated, Monthly Per Capita Expense, Number and Percentage of Deaths and Recoveries each year since 1893.

Year.	Resident at beginning of year.	Admitted during the year.	Total number treated during the year.	Per capita expense of average monthly population.	Number recovered.	Percentage of recoveries of total number treated.	Number of deaths.	Percentage of deaths.
1893..	272	106	378	\$	23	6.09	59	15.60
1894..	275	132	407	9.98	34	8.32	29	7.12
1895..	305	...	365	11.48	32	8.76	39	10.68
1896..	288	171	459	10.81	39	8.49	35	7.67
1897..	373	175	548	9.37	39	7.11	51	9.30
1898..	443	230	673	8.72	70	10.43	92	13.67
1899..	491	221	712	11.20	65	9.26	69	9.83
1900..	561	219	780	9.36	59	7.57	94	12.05
1901..	601	274	875	9.19	87	10.00	118	13.49
1902..	640	286	926	9.39	108	11.66	102	11.00
1903..	697	237	934	9.77	80	8.56	104	11.11
1904..	734	305	1039	9.60	125	12.30	146	14.05
1905..	710	248	958	10.03	131	13.67	99	10.33
1906..	695	254	952	11.89	97	10.18	97	10.18
1907..	717	318	1035	15.61	112	10.82	134	12.94
1908..	730	298	1028	13.72	88	8.56	119	11.57

TABLE NO. 3.

ARTICLES MADE IN THE SEWING ROOM DURING THE YEARS 1907-8.

This does not include work done by patients on the wards nor repairing, all of which is done by patients.

	1907.	1908.	Total.
Sheets.	2,588	2,858	5,446
Towels.	2,215	3,894	6,109
Table cloths.	129	83	212
Napkins.	81	198	279
Bed ticks.	517	582	1,099
Pillow ticks.	366	448	814
Pillow cases.	2,008	1,363	3,371
Awnings. . . . .	.....	2	2
Table pads. . . . .	.....	4	4
Laundry bags.	18	41	59
Camisoles.	29	53	82
Curtains.	64	111	175
Aprons.	97	198	295
Shrouds.	74	86	160
Dresses.	1,798	1,333	3,131
Underskirts.	738	602	1,340
Women's drawers.	1,215	354	1,569
Chemises.	767	620	1,387
Gowns.	428	624	1,052
Shirt waists.	37	34	71
Corset Covers.	15	.....	15
Capes.	53	.....	53
Bonnets.	277	368	645
Sanitary napkins.	185	.....	185
Coats. . . . .	.....	1	1
Shirts.	1,447	1,066	2,513
Night shirts.	287	168	455
Men's Drawers.	275	1,301	1,576
Boys' waists.	16	12	125
Pairs pants.	28	142	170
Union Suits.	18	107	28

TABLE NO. 4.

Showing Dairy Products issued during 1907-8.

	1907.	1908.	Totals.
	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.
All milk received from dairy.....	23,509	32,604	56,113
Unseparated milk issued.....	12,078	12,078	24,156
Cream issued.	500	500	1,000
Buttermilk issued.	1,975	2,640	4,615
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Butter issued.	4,798	4,860	9,658

Note.—The separated milk left after cream was extracted was used partly for young calves and partly in the kitchens.

TABLE NO. 5.

Showing Farm Products for the years 1907-8.

	1907. Barrels.	1098. Barrels.	Total. Barrels.
Rutabagas	185	215	400
Collards.	65	40	105
Turnips.	95	80	175
Lettuce.	3	2½	5½
Snap beans	85	70	155
Squashes.	118	130	248
Okra.	8	5	13
Cabbage.	95	65	160
Eggs plants.	28	30	58
Green field peas.....	45	45	90
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
English peas.	35	28	63
Irish potatoes.	575	520	1,095
Sweet potatoes.	1,560	2,250	3,810
Beets.	30	25	55
Tomatoes.	65	48	113
Cucumbers.	15	..	15
Green corn, sweet.....	65	85	150
Corn .....	..	65	65
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Ensilage.	375,000	395,000	770,000
Millet	28,010	2,500	30,500
Oats	36,500	28,500	65,000

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing movement of Population during the year 1907.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Totals.
Present first of year.....	217	188	171	141	717
On furlough first of year..	33	39	8	5	85
Admitted during year.....	109	65	89	55	318
Total to be accounted for	359	292	268	201	1,120
Discharged from hospital...	48	17	35	28	128
Died in hospital.....	47	27	32	28	134
Discharged on furlough...	3	2	...	...	5
Died on furlough.....	...	2	...	...	2
Eloped.	2	...	6	...	8
Absent on furlough at close of year	41	47	12	13	113
	141	95	85	69	390
Present at close of year...	218	197	183	132	730
On furlough at close of year.	41	47	12	13	113
Total on roll at close of year.	259	244	195	145	843

TABLE NO. 7.

Showing movement of population during the year 1908.

	White Men.		White Women.		Colored Men.		Colored Women.		Totals.
Present first of year.....	218		197		183		132		730
On furlough first of year..	41		47		12		13		113
Admitted during year.....	90		66		82		60		298
Eloped patients returned..	...		...		2		...		2
<hr/>									
Total to be accounted for.	349		310		279		205		1,143
Discharged from hospital..	26		25		23		22		96
Died in hospital.....	25		25		43		26		119
Discharged on furlough. ...	1		1		...		1		3
Died on furlough.....	...		1		...		...		1
Eloped.	2		...		2		...		4
Absent on furlough at close of year.	50		50		12		14		126
<hr/>									
Present at close of year...	104		102		80		63		349
On furlough at close of year	245		208		199		142		794
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Total on roll at close of year.	50		50		12		14		126
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Total on roll at close of year.	295		258		211		156		920

TABLE NO. 8.

Showing number of residents at first of each month.

	1907.	1908.
January.	717	730
February	732	731
March	736	720
April	739	718
May	748	737
June	752	753
July	753	755
August	764	766
September	766	791
October	759	801
November	738	794
December	725	788
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,929	9,084
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Monthly average	744.08	757.00

TABLE NO. 9.

Showing manner of discharge of patients during the year 1907.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Totals.
Improved.	3	2	...	...	5
Not insane.	1	...	1	1	3
Restored.	38	13	34	27	112
Transferred to other insti- tutions.	4	...	...	...	4
Unimproved.	2	2	...	...	4
Total.	48	17	35	28	128

TABLE NO. 10.

Showing manner of discharge of patients during the year 1908.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Totals.
Improved.	1	1	...	...	2
Not insane.	1	...	2	...	3
Restored.	22	23	21	22	88
Transferred to other insti- tutions.	1	1	...	...	2
Unimproved.	1	...	...	...	1
Total.	26	25	23	22	96

TABLE NO. 11.

Showing alleged cause of insanity of patients admitted during the year 1907.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Alcoholism	19	..	5	1	25
Congenital	14	2	8	4	28
Domestic trouble	3	3	2	3	11
Drugs	2	1	2	1	6
Epilepsy	10	8	7	2	27
Heredity	11	14	6	5	36
Ill health	15	12	18	12	57
Masturbation	5	1	4	..	10
Not stated	19	12	16	14	61
Puerperal . . . . .	..	2	..	2	4
Religious excitement . . .	1	1	8	6	16
Schlerosis	1	1	..	..	2
Senility	9	8	13	5	34
Total	109	65	89	55	318

TABLE NO. 12.

Showing Alleged Cause of Insanity of Patients Admitted During the Year 1908.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Alcoholism	6	1	4	2	13
Congenital	5	5	7	2	19
Domestic trouble	6	3	1	1	11
Drugs	4	4	1	1	10
Epilepsy	7	4	4	3	18
Heredity	9	9	5	8	31
Ill health	18	11	20	17	66
Not stated	16	11	16	19	62
Puerperal .....	..	5	..	1	6
Religious excitement ..	..	1	9	2	12
Senility	15	9	13	3	40
Masturbation	4	1	2	..	7
Schlerosis .....	..	2	..	1	3
Total	90	66	82	60	298

TABLE NO. 13.

Showing Diagnosis of Mental Diseases of Patients Admitted During the Year 1907.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Acute mania	6	11	10	10	37
Congenital deficiency ..	14	5	10	4	33
Chorea .....	..	..	1	..	1
Dementia paralytica ...	1	..	1	..	2
Dementia praecox	15	12	9	8	44
Dementia senile	10	11	8	5	34
Dementia, syphilitic ...	7	..	2	4	13
Dementia, traumatic ...	..	..	1	..	1
Exhaustion, psychosis ..	..	..	1	..	1
Insanity, epileptic	13	7	9	3	32
Insanity, manic depressive	7	5	8	10	30
Insanity, puerperal .....	..	3	..	2	5
Insanity, toxic	23	1	14	3	41
Melancholia	3	6	3	4	16
Not insane	2	1	2	1	6
Neurasthenia	1	3	..	1	5
Paresis	6	..	8	..	14
Schlerosis, arterio	1	..	1	..	2
Transient aphasia .....	..	..	1	..	1
Total	109	65	89	55	318

TABLE NO. 14.

Showing Diagnosis of Mental Diseases of Patients Admitted
During the Year 1908.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Acute mania	4	8	4	10	26
Brain tumor .....	..	..	1	..	1
Congenital deficiency ..	8	5	13	3	29
Dementia, paralytica....	3	..	..	..	3
Dementia, praecox	10	10	6	10	36
Dementia, senile	4	13	7	7	31
Dementia, syphilitic ...	3	..	7	4	14
Dementia, traumatic ...	1	..	1	..	2
Exhaustion, psychosis ..	..	..	2	..	2
Insanity, epileptic	9	4	10	2	26
Insanity, manic depres- sive	4	5	3	7	19
Insanity, puerperal .....	..	4	..	1	5
Insanity, toxic	10	5	10	3	28
Melancholia	3	7	1	6	17
Neurasthenia .....	..	4	..	3	7
Not insane	1	..	1	..	2
Paranoia	3	..	1	..	4
Paresis	13	..	12	..	25
Pellagra	3	..	1	..	4
Schlerosis, arterio	8	1	..	3	12
Thermic fever .....	..	..	1	..	1
Typhoid psychosis	3	..	2	..	5
Total.....	90	66	82	60	298

TABLE NO. 15.

Showing Cause of Death of Patients Who Died During Year 1907.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Alcoholism	3	..	..	..	3
Apoplexy	5	..	2	1	8
Autointoxication	1	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea	2	1	1	1	5
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	1	1
Enteritis	1	1	..	1	3
Exhaustion, maniacal ...	1	..	2	4	7
Exhaustion, senile	6	6	6	3	21
Heart disease	6	4	8	1	19
Influenza .....	..	1	..	..	1
Nephritis	5	8	2	1	16
Paralysis .....	..	..	..	1	1
Paresis	5	..	2	1	8

TABLE NO. 15—Continued.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Pneumonia	1	3	1	..	5
Remittent fever	1	..	..	..	1
Status epilepticus	2	..	2	4	8
Syphilis	2	..	1	1	4
Tuberculosis	5	2	5	8	20
Typhoid fever	1	..	..	..	1
Total.....	47	27	32	28	134

TABLE NO. 16.

Showing Cause of Death of Patients Who Died During the
Year 1908.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Alcoholism	1	..	1	..	2
Autointoxication	1	..	..	..	1
Apoplexy	2	2	3	..	7
Bronchitis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Carcinoma .....	..	1	..	2	3
Diarrhoea	4	1	2	..	7
Encephalitis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Enteritis .....	..	..	..	2	2
Erysipelas	1	..	..	2	3
Exhaustion, maniacal... 3	3	3	..	2	8
Exhaustion, senile .....	..	..	..	1	1
Heart disease	2	3	4	3	12
Influenza .....	..	1	2	..	3
Nephritis .....	..	8	5	..	13
Paresis	1	..	3	..	4
Peritonitis .....	..	..	2	..	2
Pneumonia	1	..	7	2	10
Poisoned, accidental ... 1	1	..	..	..	1
Remittent fever .....	..	..	..	2	2
Status epilepticus	2	2	..	1	5
Schlerosis, arterio	1	..	..	2	3
Septicaemia	1	..	1	..	2
Syphilis	1	..	5	1	7
Tuberculosis	3	4	6	6	19
Total.....	25	25	43	26	119

TABLE NO. 17.

Showing Diagnosis of Mental Condition of Patients Who Died
During the Year 1907.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Acute Mania	2	2	3	5	12
Chronic mania .....	..	3	1	2	6
Dementia praecox	7	6	2	4	19
Dementia, senile	11	8	12	3	34
Idiocy	2	1	..	..	3
Insanity, epileptic	11	..	2	6	19
Insanity, syphilitic	2	..	2	..	4
Insanity, toxic	3	..	2	1	6
Melancholia	2	6	1	4	13
Dementia paralytica ..	..	1	..	..	1
Paresis	7	..	7	1	15
Schlerosis .....	..	..	..	2	2
Total.....	47	27	32	28	134

TABLE NO. 18.

Showing Diagnosis of Mental Condition of Patients Who Died
During the Year 1908.

	White Men.	White Women.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total
Acute mania	1	4	..	4	9
Chronic mania .....	..	3	2	2	7
Dementia praecox	3	3	4	4	14
Dementia paralytica ..	1	..	..	..	1
Dementia, senile	3	3	9	4	19
Dementia, syphilitic ..	1	..	5	..	6
Exhaustion, psychosis ..	..	..	2	..	2
Idiocy	3	1	3	2	9
Insanity, epileptic	4	4	5	3	16
Insanity, toxic	2	..	2	1	5
Insanity, manic depres- sive	1	2	1	3	7
Melancholia	1	5	..	2	8
Paresis	3	..	8	..	11
Pellagra	1	..	2	..	3
Schlerosis, arterio	1	..	..	1	2
Total.....	25	25	43	26	119

TABLE NO. 19.

Showing Number of Patients Admitted from Each County During the Years 1907-8.

	1907.					1908.					Total for 1907-8.
	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total.	
Alachua	3	2	4	6	15	2	2	10	8	22	37
Baker	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	3
Bradford	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	4	6
Brevard	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calhoun	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	3
Citrus	...	...	2	1	3	1	2	2	...	5	8
Clay	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2
Columbia	3	...	4	2	9	...	2	3	1	6	15
Dade	9	...	1	...	10	3	4	1	5	13	23
DeSoto	3	4	1	...	8	1	3	1	2	7	15
Duval	13	4	14	10	41	12	6	12	10	40	81
Escambia	9	6	4	2	21	9	2	10	3	24	45
Franklin	...	2	2	1	5	...	...	1	2	3	8
Gadsden	2	3	2	5	12	3	2	1	3	9	21
Hamilton	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	2	4	7
Hernando	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	3
Hillsborough	25	8	10	4	47	15	6	3	3	27	74
Holmes	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	3	5
Jackson	5	3	4	2	14	3	3	1	...	7	21
Jefferson	1	2	1	2	6	...	1	1	2	4	10
Lake	2	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	5
Lafayette	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	4	5
Lee	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	3
Leon	1	1	1	3	6	2	1	2	4	9	15
Levy	4	1	1	2	8	1	1	...	1	3	11
Liberty	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	4
Manatee	1	...	1	1	3	1	4	1	...	6	9
Madison	2	2	4	1	9	...	...	1	2	3	12
Marion	2	3	2	...	7	...	5	2	1	8	15
Monroe	4	4	4	1	13	2	2	2	...	6	19
Nassau	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	2	...	3	6
Orange	...	3	4	1	8	...	1	6	...	7	15
Osceola	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pasco	...	...	2	...	2	4	1	...	...	5	7
Polk	3	1	3	...	7	3	1	4	3	11	18
Putnam	3	1	1	2	7	3	2	2	1	8	15
Santa Rosa	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	3
St. Lucie	1	...	2	...	3	2	1	1	...	4	7
St. John	2	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	1	2	6
Sumter	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	4
Suwannee	...	1	2	2	5	1	...	2	2	5	10
Taylor	...	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	...	4	7
Volusia	1	1	...	1	3	3	2	1	...	6	9
Wakulla	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	3
Walton	2	...	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	5	10
Washington	2	1	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	4	8
Total	109	65	89	55	318	90	66	82	60	298	616